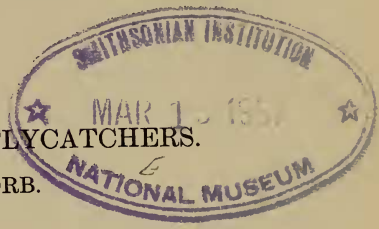


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PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



A NEW GENUS OF TYRANT-FLYCATCHERS.

BY PIERCE BRODKORB.

The genus *Cnemotriccus* Hellmayr (*Empidochanes* auct. nec Sclater) as currently understood is a far from homogeneous group. The genotype, *C. fuscatus* (Wied), is very close to the South American members of *Empidonax* Cabanis, and in fact the three species *Cnemotriccus fuscatus*, *Empidonax euleri* (Cabanis), and *E. lawrencei* Allen have been so thoroughly confused in the literature that an actual examination of specimens is often necessary in order to ascertain which form an author had in mind. Structurally *fuscatus* is separable from *Empidonax* only by longer tail and more rounded wing. These differences are practically bridged, however, by *Empidonax griseipectus* Lawrence, a species which more than once has been referred to *Cnemotriccus*.

On the other hand "*Cnemotriccus*" *poecilurus* (Sclater) is a very different bird with no close allies. Although by no means a believer in extreme generic refinement, still I feel that the relationships are obscured by the present arrangement and accordingly propose

Eumyobius, gen. nov.

Type and only included species, *Empidochanes poecilurus* Sclater.

Differs from *Cnemotriccus* Hellmayr in less rounded wing (tenth primary equal to second, instead of shorter than secondaries; ninth primary longer, instead of shorter, than fifth; wing tip equal to, instead of 75% of, middle toe with claw); tail much shorter (80% of wing, instead of 95% and rounded (instead of slightly double-rounded); longer middle toe (60% of tarsus, instead of 50%); and more strongly curved claws.

Style of coloration quite different (no supraorbital stripe; tail bicolored).